

BRITISH SHIP TORPEDOED; 48 MEN LOST; CREW OF U-BOAT WATCHES THEM DROWN

MYSTERY OF ALMA MYERS, LOST IN SUBWAY, RIVALS CASE OF DOROTHY ARNOLD

Striking Similarity in Strange Disappearance of Two Girls, but Element of Love in Latest Puzzle Is Discarded by Friends and Police.

By Marguerite Mooers Marshall.

Where is Alma Fuller Myers?

Is her disappearance to rival the mystery of the missing Dorothy Arnold?

Those are the two questions insistently suggested and as yet unanswered by New York's latest "lost girl" case. For there is a strange and sinister parallel between the tragedy of the girl who six years ago walked from sunlit Fifth Avenue into oblivion and the girl who at 6 o'clock last Saturday night waved a laughing farewell from the steps of the Simpson Street subway station and—vanished.

Her father and mother have absolutely denied reports of an elopement, concerning which, it was declared last night, clues had been found.

Where is Alma Fuller Myers? The idolized only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Myers of No. 86 Ellington Street, East Orange, she left home last Friday to spend the night with a friend, a young woman who had known her from a child, Mrs. Arnold Nettel of No. 1139 Bryant Avenue, the Bronx. Alma Myers is twenty years old, with wavy, golden-brown hair, gray eyes, charming color, very white teeth and an unusually happy expression.

She passed a gay afternoon and evening with her friend and the latter, and in the girl's consciousness exchanged after the lights were out gave no hint of either a love affair or of any dissatisfaction with her home life.

RAN LAUGHING UP STAIRWAY AND VANISHED.

She spent the next day with Mrs. Nettel until 3 in the afternoon, when the two left Dr. J. C. Gleason, a dentist with an office at Melrose Avenue and One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street. After he had done some work for the girl she returned to Mrs. Nettel's home, and then the two walked to the Simpson Street station. With a laughing goodbye, Alma Myers hurried up the stairs, for she wished to catch the 7:07 train at the Hudson Terminal, and had no time to lose. She had planned to go to Newark that evening with her mother and did not wish to disappoint her.

The rest is silence. Since 6 o'clock Saturday night not one person has been found who has seen or talked with Alma Myers. No letter has been received from her; no telephone message.

Some honest cases of mistaken identity and some cruel practical jokes have been turned inside out by the New York police. It has been admitted at Headquarters that the case is one of the most difficult ever presented to the department, that strict

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BOYS IN DEMAND!

Opportunities for Business Careers in Various Fields of Industry.

The present urgent demand for help is strikingly shown in the number of Boys Wanted advertisements published yesterday's World. There were no less than 347 different offers of positions. They covered a wide range for service and included many opportunities for boys to learn trades, work in the office or factory. Boys were wanted to run errands and others to work in large business establishments. Banks and the great corporations continually advertise for boys and young men. They not only pay good salaries, but offer splendid opportunities for advancement. There are no excuses now for any boy being out of work, as there are positions for all; the demand seems greater than the supply. Boys in search of work will do well to read the Help Wanted ads. of the daily and Sunday World.

BIG GUNS TO GUARD N. Y. ASKED IN BILL FOR COAST DEFENSE

Will Be Placed at Rockaway and in the Harbor and Have Range of 30,000 Yards.

MEASURE IS SWEEPING.

Includes Provision for Hammond Radio Torpedo Control—Carries \$34,297,050.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—The biggest appropriation bill for coast defenses and fortifications in the history of the country was introduced today by Representative Sherley of Kentucky, chairman of the House Committee on Fortifications. It carries actual appropriations of \$21,997,050 for fortifications, submarine mines, field artillery and ammunition; and in addition authorizes contracts aggregating \$12,300,000. The direct appropriations are approximately \$16,000,000 larger than last year.

Having adopted generally the programme of the War Department Board of Review, which recently studied coast defenses, for an ultimate expenditure of \$94,000,000, the committee has included in this year's bill the following chief items:

Construction of six 16-inch guns, two of which are to be located at Rockaway Beach in defense of the City of New York and four at Cape Henry.

Mounting of seven 12-inch guns upon barbette carriages, with high angle fire, giving a range to the guns of 30,000 yards, these guns to be placed at New York, Boston, and either Portland, Ore., or San Francisco.

Employment of fifty-four three-inch anti-aircraft guns to be distributed at the various fortified points. Purchase of additional land at San Francisco and San Pedro to strengthen fortifications.

Sums are asked to push forward with all speed the fortifications now under construction at Cape Henry.

An appropriation of \$750,000 for the purchase of the invention of John Hays Hammond Jr. for the radio control of torpedoes. Such torpedoes will give the coast forts an offensive weapon to supplement land batteries and floating mines.

Answering the cry for greater reserves of ammunition, the bill asks \$3,000,000 for ammunition for sea coast guns, with a contract authorization of \$3,500,000 to be expended toward a new reserve. Previous annual appropriations were only \$200,000.

For the purchase of mountain, field and siege cannon, \$2,821,500 is named, with \$2,700,000 for ammunition. Last year's total appropriation was \$619,000.

For submarine mines \$217,000 is asked.

For the insular possessions \$2,385,000 is wanted to cover the mounting of eight 12-inch guns with high angle fire, and for ten anti-aircraft guns, six of the 12-inch guns to be sent to Hawaii and the other two to the Philippines.

The material purchased must be of American manufacture, unless the Secretary of War deems foreign purchases absolutely imperative.

Powder other than small arms powder is to cost not over 53 cents a pound. Material manufacturers are not to be paid more than 25 per cent. profit over cost of manufacture. The sum of \$1,000,000 is to be spent to supply factories with machinery and fixtures for making war material.

Girl Whose Strange Disappearance In Bronx Subway Baffles Police



ALMA F. MYERS.

BANK ROBBERS GET \$15,000 CASH, ESCAPE IN AUTO

One Presents Supposed Check Which Is Death Threat to Cashier to "Lie Still."

HOUSTON, Pa., April 6.—Two men to-day robbed the First National Bank of Houston of \$15,000 and escaped in an automobile. Joseph K. McNutt, cashier of the bank, was alone at his window when an automobile drove in front of the building. A man entered, carrying in his hand a piece of paper about the size of a check and laid it on the counter in front of the cashier. On the paper was written: "Make a move and you will be shot." McNutt looked up to find himself facing an automatic pistol.

Meantime the other occupant of the automobile had left the machine and made his way to the door leading to the cashier's cage, which happened to be open. McNutt was made to lie on the floor while the bandits secured the money, which was all in bills. They did not touch \$5,000 in gold and silver.

"HOPPY" IN TOILS AGAIN.

Old-Time Pickpocket Kicks Out Detective's Tooth.

Edward Carr, who has been sent to prison for fourteen short terms since 1881 for picking pockets, is one of the ablest of his art. They call him "Hoppy" because he hopped out of trouble easily. But lately he has had his head and teeth and has had to go back to "hop-working," which is the most primitive form of pocket-picking.

Detective Parzowski watched Carr make three or four clumsy failures at "fobbing" in the "war-tink" crowd around the Franklin State in Printing House Square this afternoon, and tapped him on the shoulder. Carr fell flat on his back in a frenzy, and Parzowski tried to pick him up. Carr was hustled into a patrol wagon and sent to the Centre Street Court.

DON'T NEGLECT YOUR COLD. Take Father John's Medicine now. It will give you strength and fighting power.—Advt.

CAPTURE OF VILLA IS IMMINENT, SAYS CARRANZA LEADER

Gutierrez Tells His Government Bandit Will Be Taken in Short Time.

MASSACRE BY BANDITS.

50 Killed After Train Wreck—Border Consul Advises Recall of U. S. Troops.

MEXICO CITY, April 6.—Gen. Gutierrez reported to the War Department to-day that the capture of Francisco Villa within a very short time was certain. He said Constitutional forces were again reported to have located Villa and surrounded him.

It is also reported that a combined force of Constitutional troops troops from the States of Jalisco, Aguascalientes and Zacatecas is closing on General Bracamonte, who, with a large force of Villa cavalry, has been located near Juchitlan, in Southern Zacatecas.

LAREDO, Tex., April 6.—Fifty persons, including women and children were murdered by bandits between Torreon and Zacatecas on March 25 when the marauders wrecked a passenger train, according to word brought here to-day by passengers.

U. S. TROOPS RECALL ADVISED BY CARRANZA SPOKESMAN AT BORDER

EL PASO, Tex., April 6.—Consul Garcia, Chief Carranza official along the border, to-day declared himself in favor of the United States troops withdrawing from Mexico. Garcia's views are believed here to reflect those of the Carranza Government.

"The American expedition has achieved its purpose of breaking Villa's strength and scattering his followers," said Garcia. "It is not necessary to capture Villa to make the expedition a success. It would be useless to have thousands of men pursue him, as it may take an indefinite time to capture him. Villa can be captured more easily by offering a big reward. There is no reason, in my opinion, for the American Army pursuing the campaign further."

Garcia stated that further advance by the American troops in Mexico might precipitate trouble.

Previous to this statement by the Consul there had been insistent reports here that the de facto Government looked with disfavor on a further pursuit of Villa because of the presence of American troops on Mexican soil was proving an embarrassment.

CARRANZA MAY ASK U. S. TROOPS TO LEAVE WHEN TRAIL IS "COLD."

WASHINGTON, April 6.—Attention of Administration officials was focused today on the diplomatic aspects of the American expedition into Mexico.

In some quarters there was a strong inclination to connect the de facto government's apparent delay in permitting the use of the railroads for the shipment of supplies to the United States forces with a desire of Gen. Carranza to have the American soldiers leave Mexican soil.

The American forces are now pursuing.

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RAIDER GAVE NO WARNING; CAPTAIN AND TEN SAILORS SAVED OUT OF CREW OF 59

Boats of the Zent of the Elder Line Capsized as Men Seek to Escape After the Ship Is Torpedoed Off British Coast.

LANSING GETS NEW PROOF OF ATTACK ON THE SUSSEX.

QUEENSTOWN, April 6.—The British steamer Zent of the Elder Line has been torpedoed west of Fastnet. Forty-eight members of her crew are missing and are supposed to have been drowned.

The captain and ten survivors of the crew of the Zent were landed at Queenstown this morning. They all agreed that the ship was torpedoed without warning.

The Zent listed badly and began sinking immediately after the torpedo struck. In an effort to get the boats over quickly the crew became excited and practically every boat capsized.

The submarine moved slowly off while the Zent's sailors were struggling in the water, making no attempt to aid them. A steamer finally appeared and rescued those members of the crew who had managed to keep afloat. Bodies of two men killed on the steamer were brought into Queenstown.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—The American Consul at Havre reported to-day that in the sinking of the Norwegian steamer Baus, presumably by a submarine, four persons perished, but that no Americans were aboard.

PARIS, April 6.—A German submarine was sunk to-day by a squadron of French and British warships, it is announced by the Ministry of Marine. The crew of the submarine was captured.

Wilson, Lansing and House Confer on the U-Boat Issue

WASHINGTON, April 6.—A long conference was held this afternoon by President Wilson and Secretary Lansing.

The conference was arranged by Secretary Lansing shortly after it became known at the State Department that the United States Naval and Military Attaches in France had reported their belief that a German torpedo wrecked the Channel liner Sussex.

Col. E. H. House, who investigated the submarine and other issues abroad for the President, went to the White House again to-day for the third time since his recent return from Europe and took part in the conference. After the conference Mr. Lansing refused to make a statement.

Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, called at the State Department in connection, he said, with questions of minor importance relating to the prize ship Appam. He conferred briefly with Counselor Polk. The submarine situation, it was declared, was not mentioned.

The findings of the attaches were based on a comparison of the metal pieces with the structure of captured German torpedoes in Paris, but the ship was torpedoed, and the department is satisfied that all submarines operating in the Channel at this time are flying the German flag.

A graphic account of the wreck of the Sussex, with the assertion that the vessel was torpedoed deliberately and without warning by an enemy submarine, is contained in a report by Rear Admiral Grassot to the French General Staff, made public here by the French Embassy.

The report asserts that the captain of the Sussex saw the torpedo that hit the ship. Another torpedo was fired at the British torpedo boat destroyer that was picking up survivors.

42 GERMAN AEROPLANES DESTROYED, SAY BRITISH

London Denies Berlin's Official Statement That Only 14 Machines Were Lost During March.

LONDON, April 6.—French and British aviators brought down forty-two German planes on the western front during March, it was stated to-day. In reply to the official German claim, issued yesterday, that only fourteen German aeroplanes were lost.